

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(INCORPORATED)

J. P. FAULKNER, Manager

Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 6, 1910

One Dollar a year.

No. 15

Men's Wear

WE are ready to show you the newest in Nobby Suits and Overcoats. Good practical Clothes that are up to your expectations in every requirement.

\$10 to \$20
FOR FINE QUALITY
Suits and Overcoats

High Grade
HATS,
SHOES,
SHIRTS,
HOSIERY,
ETC.,

At Popular Prices

R. R. COYLE

Berea,

Kentucky.



NEWS OF THE WEEK

New York Democratic Convention—Uprising Feared in China—News-paper Plant Destroyed by Bomb—Flying Machine, Automobile, and Death Records—The Hook Worm.

NO MONEY SHORTAGE:—From a few private sources for the last few weeks, fear has been expressed of a financial shortage this Fall. This fear seems to be altogether ungrounded if the country can trust statements issued by the Treasury Department which claim that the danger is all past, if there was any danger. The Treasury itself is in good shape and could quickly give assistance to the banks in case of an emergency. This, however, could not have been done a few months ago, but the banks arranged to take care of themselves by cutting down risky loans and other securities. If there was danger primarily owing to money shortage, the good crops of the year would off-set the danger.

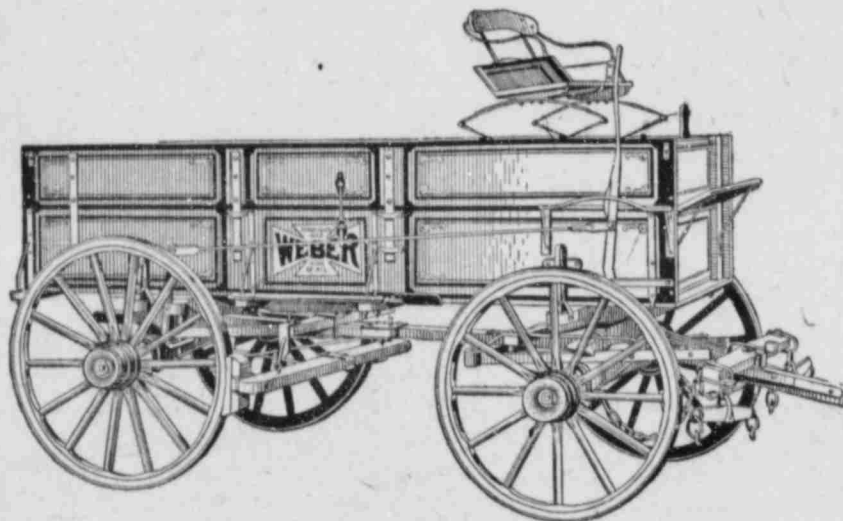
"GRIPPE" ON THE DECLINE:—For the last eight or ten years the United States has suffered fearfully from the disease known as "grippe" or influenza. Census figures are reassuring now in that they show the death rate of the disease on the decline for the last two or three years. The same report, however, is not at all encouraging as to pneumonia and tuberculosis. The deaths from pneumonia increased from sixty-one thousand in 1908, to seventy thousand in 1909.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION:—Mr. Roosevelt not only organized the Republican convention as reported in last week's Citizen, but along with the progressives he wrote the platform and nominated the ticket, the old guard being defeated from start to finish. The nominee for governor, the head of the ticket, is Henry L. Stimson who has achieved some notoriety as the prosecutor of the Sugar Trust.

TAMMANY'S CONVENTION:—The New York State Democratic Convention was in session at Rochester at the same time the Republican convention met at Saratoga. The Democratic convention was in the hands of the Tammany boss, Mr. Murphy, throughout, but the leaders did not have as smooth sailing as their opponents at Saratoga, for candidates were not easily found, presumably, no one wishing to measure swords with the Roosevelt forces. After long parleying and some refusals, the ticket was finally headed by the state chairman, Mr. J. A. Dix. The platform in part covers the same ground as the Republican platform, the remainder is taken up by the denunciation of Roosevelt and his policies.

NEW AVIATION RECORD:—Walter Brookins, flying from Chicago to Springfield last week, a distance of one hundred and eighty-seven miles, at the average rate of thirty-three miles an hour, in five hours and forty-five minutes set the world a new record for heavier than air machines. Brookins made two stops in his flight, each time waiting for the express train to overtake him and give him a new supply of gasoline. Eighty-four minutes were consumed in this way. He also had to face a fifteen mile gale throughout his course. If the wind had been at his back he would have reached the goal much quicker, and possibly without a single stop. As it was, he won a ten thousand dollar prize.

CHINA TURBULENT:—Advice coming in from China expresses great fear of an uprising similar to the Boxer rebellion. Great discontent (Continued on fifth page.)



IF you are going to buy a Wagon get a WEBER and you will be pleased. If you have never used one ask your neighbor about it. We also carry a full line of Hardware, Farming Implements, and Groceries. You will find our prices right.

ISAACS & KIDD

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

UP TO THE PARENTS AGAIN

"How do you do?"
"Howdy."
The man to speak first was on horseback, far from home and an entire stranger in the locality. The other was walking and they had met on a lonely road in a back county gorge. Neither was averse to talking.
"How far is it to Mr. —'s?" asked the stranger.
"About five miles, I guess," said the other; and then he proceeded to do most of the talking.
"You don't seem to live close about here."
"No, my home is quite a distance from here."
"Where? If you don't mind telling."
"Oh, I live a way over in the — valley."
"Are there any good farming lands over there?"
"Yes, our county has a great many real good farms."
"Can they be bought pretty cheap?"
"Now and then there is a farm for sale but they usually bring a good price. Are you wanting to buy?"
"Yes. I have been living on a farm on the head of the branch here for forty years and it's entirely worn out and as there is no more land to clear and I can't make a living on it any longer, it looks as if I shall have to move."
The stranger did not encourage his questioner to move, but soon went on his way, his thoughts in the following vein:
"On a farm forty years, and as fast as one field was exhausted a new one was cleared and now all the land is cleared and all worn out. That is not farming, and we don't want that kind of men to buy our farms. If all farmers were like this one, the inevitable end would be starvation for the people."
And that was the only kind of farmers and farming the stranger had seen in all that region. What was the remedy? These people could live as long as they had a little timber or coal to sell, but after that what?

This is a serious question—the most serious that confronts the people of eastern Kentucky. The remedy is not hard to outline, however. The stranger's mind did not cease to work till he had found the solution. But he himself admitted that the application is not so easy as the theory.

Education is the remedy—industrial education. But that is the very kind that appeals the least. Where is the inspiration to the boy to study agriculture when he is sick of the farm and all farm conditions as he has seen them illustrated on his father's gradually dying farm? Where is the inspiration to study carpentry? The carpenter he is familiar with have known but little about their trade and are making as poor a living as the farmer of his acquaintance. And where is the inspiration to the girl to study cooking and sewing? She has learned to look upon her mother's work as drudgery, and, like her brother, if she goes to school at all, it will be in the hope of getting a training that will take her entirely away from that drudgery. Neither the boy nor the girl ever dreams that the schools can give such a training as will make both the work on the farm and the work in the house a pleasure and exceedingly profitable. And neither do the parents—many of them.

But why shouldn't people be trained to do the things they will most likely have to do thru life? The home and the farm are the centers from which emanate both the life and that which supplies life; then why not train for housekeeping and farming? Away with the idea that we only send children to school to make teachers, piano players, lawyers, doctors, or preachers out of them! But again it is up to the parents. If they are asleep, what can be expected of the children? Some time ago in an editorial we showed that if children do not learn as they should in school the fault is usually with the parents, the want of the atmosphere of the school in the home—books, pictures, magazines.

Now with equal if not greater force we must say that if parents want their children trained in the things that most concern life—if they want them to come back from school trained in the industries and ready to doctor the old farm and beautify the old home within and without, instead of being estranged from the home by their education and ready to go to some distant county or state, the parents themselves must give the inspiration—they must begin the work of making the farm productive, the home beautiful, and the farm life attractive and profitable.

And how? Suppose the farm has been dying for forty years; is now worn out—dead; and the farmer himself is fifty years of age. Even then it is not too late. Let him read the articles on Intensive Farming in THE CITIZEN, or let him do more—spend two or three days with Mr. Clark on the Berea Farm and Mr. Mullett in the Berea Garden and he will go home, if he has ordinary intelligence, with enough knowledge to rejuvenate any old mountain farm—and with enough inspiration to kindle in his children a desire for the training of the hand as well of the head; and the courses that will be most attractive to him when he sends his children to Berea or elsewhere will be the Industrial courses.

MILLINERY OPENING, OCT. 7, 8.

Ladies you are invited to attend my opening of Fall and Winter Millinery at my old stand, corner of Chestnut and Parkway, Berea, Ky., and at The Little Bargain Store, Main St., Berea, Ky., Oct. 7, 8, 1910.

Respectfully,
Mrs. Laura Jones.

THE MEANING OF BAD AIR

The season of the year is coming on when we are likely to be exposed to too much heat.

Confined air is bad anyway, but confined air which is also heated is a tremendous breeding place for all kinds of germs. Arctic explorers find this out, for no sooner do they return and enter warm houses and take up the ordinary ways of living than they become subject to colds, sore throats and bronchitis which often completely prostrate them for a time, so that they dread this danger more than the dangers of the Arctic. The germs get the best of them until they become acclimated to them.

If there was a barrel of water, and everybody who came along took a drink out of it and rinsed out his mouth and put it back into the barrel you would not care to drink out of that barrel. When in a close crowded room just think where the air that you are breathing has been. Think of the noses and the mouths it has been through, and the things it has been in contact with in the lungs,—the things that are pouring into it from the blood. What horrible mixtures. If the air

were visible we should have a frightful picture. So it is necessary to take pains to keep the air clean. It is not only because fresh air is cold that we need it, but because it is clean, and we must breathe clean air, even as we must drink clean water and eat clean food.—Exchange.

Peculiar Growth of Horn.
The horn of a rhinoceros is not joined to the bones of the head, but grows on the skin like a wart.

DO YOU KNOW

That for a deposit of Five Dollars per week for ten years at 4 per cent. per annum, interest compounded semi-annually, you would have

\$3186.70?

We pay 4 per cent. per annum interest, and compound it twice a year, and accept deposits as small as one dollar.

We also pay 4 per cent. interest on Time Certificates of Deposit.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

BEREA'S OLDEST BANK

Assets \$175,000.00

Main Street

W. H. Porter, Prest.

IN THE LIGHT OF NEW YORK

Fear for the Result Groundless—Taft in at the Turning Point—Nature of the New York Contest—Mr. Roosevelt's Position and Work Before Him—President Speaks Out.

Fears Groundless

We might have known it and we did believe it, and yet there was a lingering fear—fear that possibly Mr. Roosevelt had not fully measured the strength of his enemies, had not made proper allowance for the methods of the machines, and that after all he might be facing his Waterloo. And the fear was not merely a matter of personal feeling for Mr. Roosevelt, it was a fear for the future of the Republican party, and fear for the Roosevelt policies.

Country in Revolt

As we have seen it, the country is in revolt against the machine method practiced by the erstwhile leaders in the Republican party. The press of the country is in sympathy with the revolt, and the elections have been either a succession of victories for the leaders in the movement or, when the choice had to be made between the old line Republicans and Democrats, was just as pronounced in favor of the Democrats.

Old Lines Doomed

The truth of the matter is, it long ago became evident that old line Republicanism hadn't a ghost of a chance in the Fall elections, and perhaps even a poorer chance two years hence. For that reason, and more for the sake of the principles at stake, THE CITIZEN has longed for insurgent victories in the primaries and conventions and has heralded the various successes of the Progressives with gladness.

Past Forecast

For, as has been time and again outlined in these articles, Standpat victories in the primaries meant Democratic victory in the general election, and Democratic victories in a few of the great northern states meant a Democratic Congress with (Continued on fifth page)

IN OUR OWN STATE

New Hospital for Consumptives—A Bust of Henry Clay Given to the State—Suppressing the Gubernatorial Aspirants—Duel at Corbin—Ewell Out in the Eighth.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL:—The opening of a tuberculosis hospital at Waverly Hills near Louisville is scheduled for to-day. The hospital has been planned and under construction about four years, and it is said when it is opened that it will be one of the best equipped institutions for the fight against the great white plague in the United States.

A GIFT TO THE STATE:—A bust of Henry Clay made by one of America's most noted sculptors, Hiram Powers, was recently presented to the state by Louis Kountz, a wealthy banker. Mr. Kountz's father three times voted for Clay for the presidency and his friendship for the great commoner induced his son to make the gift. It is supposed that the bust will be placed in the senate chamber of the new capitol building at Frankfort.

NOT SO SURE:—It has been stated far and wide in the Democratic press of the state that the election of Mr. Powers in the Eleventh Congressional District would insure the defeat of the Republicans in all other districts, and especially, the Ninth and Tenth but just now it is leaking out that they are not quite so sure. The scramble among the many candidates for governor is felt to be a real off-set to the supposed advantage that the election in the Eleventh gave them. In order that any chances that the candidates may have in the Third, Fifth, Ninth and Tenth districts may not be jeopardized, word has gone out from Democratic headquarters that the candidates for governor must keep quiet or only talk in behalf of the congressional nominees until after the election.

COLONEL EWELL WITHDRAWS:—Colonel R. L. Ewell, the Republican (Continued on fifth page.)



PEARSONS HALL
The Home of the Young Men of the College Department, Berea's Finest Dormitory.